

The Weekly Shelby News.

BY HENRY F. MIDDLETON.

VOL: 17—NO: 35.

(TRUTH AND OUR NATIVE LAND—FEARLESSLY, FAITHFULLY, AND FIRMLY.)

\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

SHELBYVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1856.

WHOLE NO: 867.

JOHN W. PRUETT, Esq., is our Agent at Frankfort; and is fully authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the Shelby News, and to receive payment for publication of the same.

Mr. S. H. PARVIN, Newspaper Agent, No. 80, 4th street, west of Walnutis our authorized Agent in CINCINNATI, Ohio, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Shelby News, and receipt for the payment thereof.

Professional Cards.

DR. WILLIAM M. ROGERS, SURGEON DENTIST, having permanently located in Shelbyville, begs leave to announce that he will devote his attention to the practice of his profession in all its various branches. By diligent and faithful attention to his patients, he hopes to win the favor and confidence of the public.

Office on Washington Street, at his residence, formerly occupied by H. H. Martin, Esq.

August 20, 1856. bns86

DR. GEO. A. THROOP, RESPECTFULLY renders his Professional services to the citizens of Shelbyville and its vicinity in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Office at the Drug Store of Thos. J. Throop Bro. Residence same, formerly occupied by J. Sharrard. March 15, 1856. t843

DR. WILLIAM SINGLETON, HAVING permanently located in Shelbyville, respectfully tendered his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

Office same as formerly occupied by Dr. Glass, opposite the Riddings House. Jan 25, 1854. tms72

JOSHUA TEVIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Shelbyville, Ky., will practice in the Courts of Shelby and adjoining counties. Jan 4, 1854. tms65

DR. G. P. STANDEFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Louisville, Ky.—will practice in the courts of Shelby and Jefferson Counties. Particular attention paid to collecting.

Office on Market Street, (top stairs) between Main and Market. April 23, 1856.

bns49

JOHN TEVIS, JR. RICHARD W. DAVIS, TEVIS & DAVIS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Shelbyville, Ky., will attend to all business entrusted to their care, in the Courts of Shelby and adjoining counties. Prompt attention given to the practice of law.

Office in Wilson's Building, corner adjoining the office of Joshua Tevis, Esq.

July 9, 1856. bns80

THOS. J. THROOP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Shelbyville, Ky., has removed his Law Office to the room immediately above Joseph Hall's Drug Store.

Entrance by the iron stair-way at the corner. Feb 21, 1856. t788

J. M. & W. C. BULLOCK, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Shelbyville, Ky. Office in the brick building on the southwest corner of the public square January 4, 1854. t625

W. C. WHITAKER, BROWN & WHITAKER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Shelbyville, Ky., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care in the Courts of Shelby and the Court of Appeals. Office in Hall's Building, first floor, two doors from the corner. April 13, 1854. t43

R. J. ELLIOTT, CALDWELL & TAYLOR, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Shelbyville, Ky., will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in the Courts of Shelby, Spencer, Bullitt and Jefferson. Office on south side Jefferson St., near corner of 5th. Jan 7, 1855. t6078

E. S. CRAIG, CRAIG & ELLIOTT, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Louisville, Ky., will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in the Courts of Shelby, Spencer, Bullitt and Jefferson. Office on south side Jefferson St., near corner of 5th. Jan 7, 1855. t6078

M. D. McHENRY, T. COOCHAN, McHENRY & COOCHAN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Shelbyville, Ky. Office on Main street, two doors east of the Post Office. Jan 24, 1855. t784

Business Cards.

GOLD & SILVER SMITHING. WARREN B. EYING respectively announces to the public that they have opened a Shop on the south-west corner of the public square, between the offices of Messrs. Bullock, and Brown & Whitaker, where he will undertake all kinds of work appearing to the above.

SILVER-WARE MADE TO ORDER, and Jewelry Repaired neatly and promptly. Shelbyville, July 23, 1856. too82

S. G. & E. ADAMS, HOUSE SIGN, ANTIQUE FANCY PAPER-TOWERS, Paper-Hangers, &c.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Shelbyville and vicinity, that they are ready to execute, on the shortest notice, and the most reasonable terms, all orders in their line of business. By inserting your name and address to business, they hope to gain an honest living.

All orders can be left at T. C. McGrath's store, on Main street. Shelbyville, May 14, 1856. too82

BUTCHERING. CHARLES E. BLUMER, informs the citizens of Shelbyville and vicinity, that he has resumed BUTCHERING, and will have on hand, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at his stand in the Market House, Fresh and Cooked MEAT, BEEF, LAMB, & PORK, for sale, at such reasonable price as to conform well, or return the purchase money.

All orders for PORK, left at the Drug and Hardware Store of Joseph Hall, Shelbyville, Ky., will be promptly attended to.

T. E. C. BRINLY & CO., October 26, 1855. t719

A. WAYNE, PREMIUM CARRIAGE & BUGGY MANUFACTURER, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

STILL continues the business, at the old stand of J. S. & A. Wayne, where he will manufacture Carriages and Buggies, of any and every style, in the most elegant and approved fashions, on short notice.

REPAIRING done in the best manner, on short notice.

Shop East End of Shelbyville. Give me a call. A. WAYNE, Shelbyville, April 23, 1846. too849

MARBLE MANUFACTORY, SHELBYVILLE, KY.

JAMES FALCONER, from Madison, Indiana, has opened a Marble Shop in Shelbyville, and will keep on hand every variety of MARBLE, & MONUMENTS, of the latest and most approved styles, manufactured from the purest Italian and American marbles. Also TOMBSTONES.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and neatly executed.

April 9, 1856. t846

The Shelby News.

For The Shelby News.

The Spirit Messenger.

By HENRY THORNTON HARRIS.

Inscribed to my young friend John N. Crutcher.

Wild bird of the snowy wing, where art thou soaring,

So far, away from this bleak world of ours;

Thou art a good spirit, yet bird-like returning;

To regions far up 'mid the blossoming bower;

I saw thee at midnight unfold thy bright pinion;

'Twas light as the starry decked concave above;

Where spirits like thee hold eternal dominion;

And shed o'er earth's pilgrims the soft dew of love;

Around my deep slumber thou camest at even;

Thy plumes shone a music surely, divine;

For they had been bathed in the fountains of heaven.

Whose waters with crystalline brightness e'er

shined.

Then gave a message, oh! beautiful spirit,

Had me look upward when sorrow was near,

Away to that clime which the angels inherit,

Where sorrow ne'er comes with a soul of ours;

There art a good spirit, yet bird-like returning,

To regions far up 'mid the blossoming bower;

I saw thee at midnight unfold thy bright pinion;

'Twas light as the starry decked concave above;

Where spirits like thee hold eternal dominion;

And shed o'er earth's pilgrims the soft dew of love;

Around my deep slumber thou camest at even;

Thy plumes shone a music surely, divine;

For they had been bathed in the fountains of heaven.

Whose waters with crystalline brightness e'er

shined.

Then gave a message, oh! beautiful spirit,

Had me look upward when sorrow was near,

Away to that clime which the angels inherit,

Where sorrow ne'er comes with a soul of ours;

There art a good spirit, yet bird-like returning,

To regions far up 'mid the blossoming bower;

I saw thee at midnight unfold thy bright pinion;

'Twas light as the starry decked concave above;

Where spirits like thee hold eternal dominion;

And shed o'er earth's pilgrims the soft dew of love;

Around my deep slumber thou camest at even;

Thy plumes shone a music surely, divine;

For they had been bathed in the fountains of heaven.

Whose waters with crystalline brightness e'er

shined.

Then gave a message, oh! beautiful spirit,

Had me look upward when sorrow was near,

Away to that clime which the angels inherit,

Where sorrow ne'er comes with a soul of ours;

There art a good spirit, yet bird-like returning,

To regions far up 'mid the blossoming bower;

I saw thee at midnight unfold thy bright pinion;

'Twas light as the starry decked concave above;

Where spirits like thee hold eternal dominion;

And shed o'er earth's pilgrims the soft dew of love;

Around my deep slumber thou camest at even;

Thy plumes shone a music surely, divine;

For they had been bathed in the fountains of heaven.

Whose waters with crystalline brightness e'er

shined.

Then gave a message, oh! beautiful spirit,

Had me look upward when sorrow was near,

Away to that clime which the angels inherit,

Where sorrow ne'er comes with a soul of ours;

There art a good spirit, yet bird-like returning,

To regions far up 'mid the blossoming bower;

I saw thee at midnight unfold thy bright pinion;

'Twas light as the starry decked concave above;

Where spirits like thee hold eternal dominion;

And shed o'er earth's pilgrims the soft dew of love;

Around my deep slumber thou camest at even;

Thy plumes shone a music surely, divine;

For they had been bathed in the fountains of heaven.

Whose waters with crystalline brightness e'er

shined.

Then gave a message, oh! beautiful spirit,

Had me look upward when sorrow was near,

Away to that clime which the angels inherit,

Where sorrow ne'er comes with a soul of ours;

There art a good spirit, yet bird-like returning,

To regions far up 'mid the blossoming bower;

I saw thee at midnight unfold thy bright pinion;

'Twas light as the starry decked concave above;

Where spirits like thee hold eternal dominion;

And shed o'er earth's pilgrims the soft dew of love;

Around my deep slumber thou camest at even;

Thy plumes shone a music surely, divine;

For they had been bathed in the fountains of heaven.

Whose waters with crystalline brightness e'er

shined.

Then gave a message, oh! beautiful spirit,

Had me look upward when sorrow was near,

Away to that clime which the angels inherit,

Where sorrow ne'er comes with a soul of ours;

There art a good spirit, yet bird-like returning,

To regions far up 'mid the blossoming bower;

I saw thee at midnight unfold thy bright pinion;

'Twas light as the starry decked concave above;

Where spirits like thee hold eternal dominion;

And shed o'er earth's pilgrims the soft dew of love;

Around my deep slumber thou camest at even;

Thy plumes shone a music surely, divine;

For they had been bathed in the fountains of heaven.

Whose waters with crystalline brightness e'er

shined.

Then gave a message, oh! beautiful spirit,

Had me look upward when sorrow was near,

Away to that clime which the angels inherit,

Where sorrow ne'er comes with a soul of ours;

There art a good spirit, yet bird-like returning,

To regions far up 'mid the blossoming bower;

I saw thee at midnight unfold thy bright pinion;

'Twas light as the starry decked concave above;

Where spirits like thee hold eternal dominion;

And

The Shelby News.

AMERICANS SHALL RULE AMERICA.

The Shelby News is the largest and cheapest newspaper in Kentucky.
Terms—\$2 in advance; \$2 50, payable within six months after subscribing, at which time all subscriptions will be due and chargeable with interest.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1856.

Correspondence of The Shelby News.

FROM THE OLD BAY STATE.

BOSTON, MASS., August 16, 1856.

To the Editor of The Shelby News:

MR. MIDDLETON:—If you read nothing but the papers of the freedom-shriekers, from this region, you have doubtless imbibed the impression that the whole North is "up in arms" against the South; that the spirit of disunion has taken deep root here, and swallowed up every particle of true patriotism that ever animated the breasts of the people of the New England States. Gon forsooth, sir, that such should be the case; for, when that time comes, farewell to our glorious institutions; farewell to that independence achieved for us by our forefathers, amid the trials of eight long years, and the strife and carnage of the battle-field; farewell to the memory of Yorktown, of Monmouth, of Valley Forge, of Lexington, Concord, and Bonker Hill; farewell to the memory of WASHINGTON, GREEN, WARREN, MARION, DeKALB, and all those heroes who fought, bled, and endured untold hardships, that we, their posterity, might be a free and a united people—for we should remember them only to our shame—shame that our own perverseness has rendered all those great and noble sacrifices to lay a foundation on which to rear a mighty fabric, of independence, a republic that should be at the once the dread and admiration of the world, of no avail. No, Mr. Editor, we of the North are made of no such stuff, as you, our Southern brethren, will perceive by the record which we intend to leave at the balloon-box the 4th of November.

The 4th of November will decide, once and for all, the question whether we shall still exist as a great, a noble, and a mighty nation, bidding defiance to the world; or, rent and dismembered, become a fissile and a by-word to all the civilized nations of the habitable globe. We of the North see the crisis, and are, we trust, prepared to meet it. Not by placing in the Executive chair a BUCHANAN, who will legislate for the South to the detriment of the North; not by placing there FREMONT, who, without a single qualification for the office, will go there determined to put his foot upon the neck of the South, and crush her to the earth, because it has been her lot to be the custodian of a system entailed upon the nation by those very men whose memory is revered by every true patriot and lover of his country. Not, I say, by doing this, but by casting our votes and using our influence for the man who knows no North, no South, no East, no West—MILLARD FILMORE, and his associate ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON. More anon.

CONSERVATIVE.

For the Shelby News.

Some of the Orders and Singular Beliefs of the Catholic Church.

There are seven Orders in the Catholic Church: the Sacristan, or Door-Keeper; the Reader, the Exorcist, the Acolyte, the Sub-Deacon, the Deacon, and the Priest. Photonotaries are dignified with the title of Prelate to Rome, and are empowered to create Doctors, and to make bastards legitimate, &c. Nuns are very seldom allowed to take the veil until five-and-twenty, as they are exposed to many dreadful temptations. The Prelates deliver them to the Abess, saying, (hypocritically) "Preserve, pure and spotless, these young women, whom God has consecrated to himself!"—or we, the Priests."

Those Cardinals who are in the greatest favor with the reigning Pope have certain Kingdoms, States, Republics (mockery) and religious orders under their protection; they have the privilege of conferring the four orders, called Door-Keeper, Reader, Exorcist, and Acolyte, on their domestics, and others; they are exempt from the reversion of their church lands and effects to the Apostolical Chamber, as is customary in Italy, and may bequeath ecclesiastical wealth in the same manner as patrimonial; and have many other privileges, such as requiring their previous particular grants from Popes except from examination when put into Sces; to be believed in a court of justice upon their bare words, (what purity!) without taking an oath, and their testimony is equal to two witnesses; and are considered citizens of whatever city the Pope may reside; do not pay any taxes; they can grant one hundred days indulgence to whomsoever they please, and acknowledge no one but the Pope for their judge or superior, particularly in criminal matters.

When the Pope is at his last gasp, his nephew and domestics strip the palace of all its furniture, &c.; for immediately after his Holiness expires, the officers of the Apostolic Chamber come to seize the goods and valuables of the same—a general scramble for all his effects.

A Priest can change the name of a child who has been baptized by a Protestant. They believe that little children cannot enter the Kingdom of Heaven unless baptized by a Priest.

St. Anthony's fire, an inflammatory disease, for which, in the eleventh century the intercession of St. Anthony was prayed for, when miraculously ceased. From that time the complaint has been called St. Anthony's fire. The Rosary, or kind of prayer, all Catholics believe the Blessed Virgin brought from heaven; but really it came from the Mahomedans. It is not to be questioned that Peter the Hermit bought it from them for the use of those soldiers of the holy war who could not read or make use of the prayer-book. He taught his army to pray to God with them to win them in their battles. The Rosary is a large chapelet, consisting of one hundred and fifty beads, which makes so many Avas, every ten beads divided by one something larger makes a Pater; the fifteen large beads are the symbols of the fifteen mysteries, or so many lively images. Before repeating the Rosary, he must say a Pater and three Avas, on account of the three relations which the blessed Virgin bears to the three persons in the Sacred Trinity. There is an order of the Rosary that every member of the church does not have the honor of belonging to. All members must lift them up to the Virgin, who is the queen of the Rosary, Empress of Heaven and Earth, High Treasurer of the Spiritual Finances and Celestial Riches. This Order was first established by St. Dominic; there are two branches of it, the Common and Perpetual.

They believe that the Virgin, about this time, conferred the Scapular to Simon,

stock commander of the Carmelites in the same century. The Scapular consists of a small woolen garment of dark brown, which goes over the stomach, back, and shoulders. This is what the members of this order wore the time that swarms of monks and friars overspread the face of the whole earth.

A malefactor in Italy might, for ninety lives, compound for any crime; all crimes were rated and put up at auction. Indulgences were granted for every grade of crime and sin, the money to be used for the benefit of the church. Agents traveled over all papal governments peddling the same indulgences under authority of the Pope, with his blanks, to be filled up by said agents. This is what aroused the Christian heart of Luther. H. G. B***.

August 11, 1856.

HOGS IN KENTUCKY.—The State Auditor of Kentucky has prepared for the Cincinnati Price Current a table of the number of Hogs in Kentucky over six months old on January 6. From seven counties returns had not been received:

1853, - - - - - 982,625
1854, - - - - - 1,589,212
1855, - - - - - 1,366,717
1855, - - - - - 1,032,370

Letter from R. A. Alexander, of Ky., Royal Agricultural Show of England—High Prices of Cattle and other Stock—the Kentucky.

The following interesting letter, from Mr. Alexander, will explain itself:

LONDON, July 21, 1856.

EDITOR OHIO FARMER:—Dear Sir: Having left home for this country about the beginning of this month, with the intention of spending some three weeks in looking about me, I had scarcely expected to see anything, (so soon at least,) worth writing about. I was, however, most fortunate, in being in time for the show of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, which was held this year at Chelmsford, about thirty miles from London, which gave me an opportunity of seeing, in one day, most, if not all, the fine stock, in the cattle way, now to be found in England. In the beginning, I may say, that I consider the show of Shorthorns a very inferior one, and if you will come over to the first Fair of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, to be held at Paris this year, I will guarantee, (should matters be arranged to give satisfaction to the public,) and the breeders generally) a much finer exhibition of this sort of stock.

You may think me presumptuous in thus early predicting success to our Society, but if we fail, it will not be for want of the means of success, so far as Shorthorns are concerned, as at present, fine cattle of this breed are far more numerous with us, than in this country.

The cattle were divided into three classes:—1st. Those calved previous to July 1st, 1854. 2d. Those calved between July 1st, 1854, and July 1st, 1855. 3d. Those calved after July 1st, 1855, and over six months old.

Mr. Towneley's Bull, Master Butterby, as upon former occasions, was first here, taking the prize, value £20, equal to \$150; Mr. Ambler's Grand Turk being 2nd. As both these were at the Carlisle show, last year, I need say no more about them; as for the other aged bulls, the least said the better.

Mr. Fawkes, who took second prize last year, with his bull John O'Groats, nearly two years old, (sold after the fair for 200 guineas) took first prize this year with his young bull Bosquet, a nice looking young animal, but not quite so fine to the touch as I could wish. Mr. Barrowby, of Didsbury, took second prize in this class; calf only tolerable.

Mr. Ambler took the prize for the best bull over 6 and under 12 months old, with his calf Napoleon, got by Baron Warlaby, a good calf, but a little defective about the rump.

The cows were also divided into three classes as above. Mr. Towneley won the first and second prizes, with his cows Rosa Duches 2d, and Blanche 6th, after which, in this class, there was nothing worth looking at. Amongst the 2d class, or 2 year olds, Mr. Towneley's Victoria was 1st, and Mr. Stratton's March 3d; these two were very tolerable heifers; the others in this class were inferior.

Among the yearlings, Mr. Booth's "Queen of the May," was 1st; a remarkably nice heifer, by Crown Prince; dam, by Harbiner. The second prize was given to Mr. Grenfell's Battine, by Duke of Richmond; a nice looking heifer, but rather hard, or as we, the Priests, would say, a bad handler.

The number of Shorthorns exhibited this year, at the Royal Society's Show, was 78, which I believe to be considerably less than usual; and if we look at the shape and quality of the stock, generally, there is a most decided falling off in this show as compared to those of former years. But how can it be otherwise? Exhausted by the constant demands, first from America, and then from France, and the continent of Europe, and more recently from Australia, the Shorthorns have, within the last four years, diminished most wonderfully in numbers. And as most people who come here for stock, desire to get the best, the number of good ones left is very small, compared to the whole number.

So great is the demand from France and Australia, just now, that prices which were high last year, are now fifty per cent. higher. I bought then the 1st prize cow of the Royal Society's show at Gloucester, for 200 guineas, and the 1st prize yearling heifer, at last year's show, at Carlisle, for the same price; now they ask 500 guineas for the 1st prize cow, and 300 or 400 guineas for the 2d, and for the rest in proportion, if they can be had at all.

You may think cows high at these prices, but bulls are higher. Master Butterby has been sold to go to Australia, for the unprecedent price for this country of 1200 guineas, equal to \$6,000. Mr. Ambler sold a young bull for 200 guineas, and could, immediately after, have got 50 guineas more. Mr. Fawkes sold a yearling for 120 guineas, and a Mr. Bates one for the same price, both quite second rate; and Mr. Towneley sold a calf by Master Butterby, which I consider quite 3d rate, for 300 guineas, but blood will tell.

In conclusion, I must tell you, that other stock are also selling high, as, for instance, 150 guineas for a South Down ram, sold to go to France, and other things of the like. Could we get such prices in the West, we should soon be remunerated for our outlay in our purchases here; but till foreigners become buyers, which they might possibly do now with advantage, we cannot expect it.

I expect to be at home at the time fixed for my sale, viz: 3d of September, when I hope you can come and see me. The sale will go on whether I am at home or not, and my brother will be glad to see you, in case any accident should prevent my returning in time.

Should I find anything worth writing about, looking at things here, I will write you again.

Yours truly,
R. ATCHESON ALEXANDER.

Kansas.—During the past week we have had startling news from Kansas. We append all the telegrams published in the Louisville papers:

Sr. Louis, August 19.—The Western Ruffian extra, of the 13th, received last night by the steamer Genoa, states that last Monday night two hundred abolitionists attacked the town of Franklin, in Kansas. There were twenty pro-slavery men in the town. The fight lasted four hours. Four pro-slavery men and six abolitionists were killed. The post-office was mobbed and then set on fire. The abolitionists finally retired, carrying off a cannon belonging to the town.

Later reports state that the abolitionists lost 17 killed and wounded. Next day 100 United States troops occupied the town. Wood, with 300 men had arrived at Topeka.

CHICAGO, August 19.—Startling intelligence was received from Kansas this morning. The Free State men discovered an organized plan of the miscreants and border forces to concentrate men, arms, and ammunition at different points in the Territory, for the purpose of a sudden and general attack, immediately on the adjournment of Congress, to exterminate or expel all Free-State settlers. Twelve fortified block-houses have been erected at different pro-slavery points—one at Shawnee, one at Osawatomie, one at Franklin, &c.—They are supplied with arms, and garrisoned principally by Missourians and Buford's men.

On the night of the 12th, a company of Free-State men attacked the fort at Franklin, for the purpose of securing the arms anticipating an attack threatened the force there. The garrison was stronger than they had supposed. The fight lasted four hours. One Free-State man was killed and three seriously wounded. Three Missourians were wounded and none killed. The Free State men captured the block-house, took one cannon, fifty stand of arms (mostly rifles,) and seized Lawrence May. No other house in Franklin was disturbed. The Missourians retreated to a large camp on Washington creek, southwest of Lawrence, where place intelligence reached Thursday. They made no other disturbance.

A company of dragoons occupied Franklin Wednesday morning. The Leavenworth Journal, of the 14th, issued an extra containing a flaming call to arms. The border towns are excited, and a general mustering of the Missourians is demanded by the pro-slavery leaders of the Territory.

LATER.—Additional intelligence from Kansas this afternoon states that before the attack on the fortification at Franklin, the Free-State men applied to the military authorities for a dispersion of the same, under Gov. Shannon's proclamation, which was refused. A meeting was held at Kansas City on the 15th, when it was resolved to send 2,000 men into the Territory immediately. A meeting was held at Lexington on the 16th, at which it was resolved to send a quota of men up to the scene of difficulties by the first boat.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The St. Louis Democrat has a letter from Kansas the 14th, concerning the affairs at Franklin. A large company of Missourians and Carolinians were encamped on Washington creek, committing depredations on the fields and barns of the settlers in the vicinity. The settlers sent to Lawrence for assistance. The Lawrence men sent Mr. Hoyt, formerly of the Free-States, to the fort to ascertain the truth of the statement, and for the depredations. Mr. Hoyt went to the camp unarmed, and was taken prisoner and shot. A meeting was held at Kansas City on the 15th, when it was resolved to send 2,000 men into the Territory immediately.

The cattle were divided into three classes:—1st. Those calved previous to July 1st, 1854. 2d. Those calved between July 1st, 1854, and July 1st, 1855. 3d. Those calved after July 1st, 1855, and over six months old.

Mr. Towneley's Bull, Master Butterby, as upon former occasions, was first here, taking the prize, value £20, equal to \$150; Mr. Ambler's Grand Turk being 2nd. As both these were at the Carlisle show, last year, I need say no more about them; as for the other aged bulls, the least said the better.

Mr. Fawkes, who took second prize last year, with his bull John O'Groats, nearly two years old, (sold after the fair for 200 guineas) took first prize this year with his young bull Bosquet, a nice looking young animal, but not quite so fine to the touch as I could wish. Mr. Barrowby, of Didsbury, took second prize in this class; calf only tolerable.

Mr. Ambler took the prize for the best bull over 6 and under 12 months old, with his calf Napoleon, got by Baron Warlaby, a good calf, but a little defective about the rump.

The cows were also divided into three classes as above. Mr. Towneley won the first and second prizes, with his cows Rosa Duches 2d, and Blanche 6th, after which, in this class, there was nothing worth looking at. Amongst the 2d class, or 2 year olds, Mr. Towneley's Victoria was 1st, and Mr. Stratton's March 3d; these two were very tolerable heifers; the others in this class were inferior.

Among the yearlings, Mr. Booth's "Queen of the May," was 1st; a remarkably nice heifer, by Crown Prince; dam, by Harbiner. The second prize was given to Mr. Grenfell's Battine, by Duke of Richmond; a nice looking heifer, but rather hard, or as we, the Priests, would say, a bad handler.

The number of Shorthorns exhibited this year, at the Royal Society's Show, was 78, which I believe to be considerably less than usual; and if we look at the shape and quality of the stock, generally, there is a most decided falling off in this show as compared to those of former years. But how can it be otherwise? Exhausted by the constant demands, first from America, and then from France, and the continent of Europe, and more recently from Australia, the Shorthorns have, within the last four years, diminished most wonderfully in numbers. And as most people who come here for stock, desire to get the best, the number of good ones left is very small, compared to the whole number.

So great is the demand from France and Australia, just now, that prices which were high last year, are now fifty per cent. higher. I bought then the 1st prize cow of the Royal Society's show at Gloucester, for 200 guineas, and the 1st prize yearling heifer, at last year's show, at Carlisle, for the same price; now they ask 500 guineas for the 1st prize cow, and 300 or 400 guineas for the 2d, and for the rest in proportion, if they can be had at all.

You may think cows high at these prices, but bulls are higher. Master Butterby has been sold to go to Australia, for the unprecedent price for this country of 1200 guineas, equal to \$6,000. Mr. Ambler sold a young bull for 200 guineas, and could, immediately after, have got 50 guineas more. Mr. Fawkes sold a yearling for 120 guineas, and a Mr. Bates one for the same price, both quite second rate; and Mr. Towneley sold a calf by Master Butterby, which I consider quite 3d rate, for 300 guineas, but blood will tell.

In conclusion, I must tell you, that other stock are also selling high, as, for instance, 150 guineas for a South Down ram, sold to go to France, and other things of the like. Could we get such prices in the West, we should soon be remunerated for our outlay in our purchases here; but till foreigners become buyers, which they might possibly do now with advantage, we cannot expect it.

I expect to be at home at the time fixed for my sale, viz: 3d of September, when I hope you can come and see me. The sale will go on whether I am at home or not, and my brother will be glad to see you, in case any accident should prevent my returning in time.

Should I find anything worth writing about, looking at things here, I will write you again.

R. ATCHESON ALEXANDER.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 16th, 1856.

Gen. Wm. Shields and W. B. Waddell.

Gents.—Mr. Rodriguez's Express has just arrived, bringing intelligence of the attack

to-day on Col. Titus' house, near Lecompton, and the probable murder of the entire party. There were thirty men in the house, and as it was surrounded by at least 400 abolitionists, there is no possibility of the escape of a single man.

Another portion of the abolition forces attacked the house of Gen. G. W. Clarke, Indian Agent, about two hours after the destruction of Col. Titus' house, and while the express was leaving the roar of the cannon was distinctly heard. Lane is in the field. Jones they declare will hang. Lecompton has fallen ere this, and Robinson and the other prisoners indicted for treason, have no doubt been rescued. Col. Titus' house is only one mile from Lecompton. Respectfully yours, W. H. RUSSELL.

Later.—Sr. Louis, Aug. 20.—WE have

very little additional news from Kansas today. Lecompton is not yet taken by Lane's men, but is defended by citizens and United States troops. Several companies of volunteers from the border counties were ready to march on the 19th into Kansas.

There exists great



HENRY F. MIDDLETON,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Against the invasions wiles of foreign influence, (I conjure you to have a care,) since history and experience prove that foreign influence is the most baneful bane to our national government. Washington is to blame for it; he has been a little more than a Jackson.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1856.

AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW J. DONELSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

THE RECORD OF A NEW DAY.
Of Sales, advertised in the Shelby News, and by bills
printed at the Office.

AT PRIVATE SALE:
The Farm of James O'Bannon, near Eminence, Ky.,
Farm of W. W. Parrish. See Advertisement.
Judith W. Gill's very desirable Farm, near Clayville.
The excellent and well improved Farm of F. C. Spencer.
See advertisement.

The fine Farm of M. Collier & Brothers, five miles
from town. See advertisement.
A Lot containing 31 Acres, adjoining the town of
Shelbyville. See ad.

The desirable Farm of Jas. L. O'Neill. See ad.

The excellent Farm of Col. Henry—late Col. P. D.

The fine Farm of John W. Bell, on the Taylorsville

turnpike road. See special notice.

The fine Farm of James W. Offutt, three miles
south from Shelbyville. See special notice.

AT PUBLIC SALE:
The Personal Property belonging to the
estate of Samuel Shannon, dec'd. See advertisement.

Sept. 13.—The Farm and Personal Property of
George Lawell. See advertisement and bill of sale.

Sept. 13.—The farm and other property of Rich-

ard S. Owen, dec'd. See ad.

Sept. 13.—A number of Tracts of Land, Hou-

sels and Lots, several Negroes, by Henry Bo-

hanon, as Master Commissioner. See ad.

Sept. 13.—The property of David Robertson, de-

ceased. See advertisement.

Sept. 13.—A splendid lot of Jacks and Jennets,

McManus' Womack, at Georgetown, Ky.

See advertisement.

Sept. 20.—The farm and personal property of

Hugh Allison, deceased.

Oct. 12.—Farm of Lucinda D. Layton, dec'd.

See advertisement of W. S. Willis.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Sale. Among the Special Notices our

readers will find the Farms of John W. Bell and Jas.

W. Offutt offered for sale. They are very desirable

est stocks ever offered to the people of Shelbyville.

Flag Depot, Louisville. We call the attention of all persons who want Flags, to the care of the Flag Dealer of Wilkins & Co., Louisville. These men are up to order Flags for the latest style, notice of the best materials, and in the best styles, at the most reasonable rates. Give them a call.

Eminence Fair. We hope every reader, interested in the prosperity of the Eminence Fair, and every body should be—will read the card and advertisements of the officers in this issue.

Dissolution. See the notice of the dissolution of the firm of Blackston & Fishback. They want folks to settle up, and fork over.

New Firm. G. W. Fishback and James H. Smith have entered into a copartnership under the firm name of Blackston & Fishback. See their card. They are the people to call upon them at the old stand of Blackston & Fishback.

Holloway's Medicines. We are not in the habit generally of noticing the thousand and one medicines of the day; but when a really meritorious one is before the public, we think it due to affected persons to call attention to it. We have noticed Holloway's Bills and Ointment in cases of humors, bruises, and sores, with beneficial effects, and are thus cases within the knowledge of extraordinary cures performed. Some of the strongest and most remarkable of Holloway's Ointment and Bills are among the few preparations which perform all the cures for which they are recommended. We are satisfied that for purifying the blood, regulating the stomach, and curing liver and bilious complaints, no better remedy can be found.—*Bangor Democrat.*

To our Subscribers and Friends. We have associated with us, our nephew, Mr. Frank G. Seaman, in the printing of the Shelby News. The mechanical department will be generally under his charge, and he will also assist us in the Editorial department. And in our absence will attend to the business of the office generally.

Having acquired a knowledge of the business with us, we are fully satisfied that few youths of his age are more competent to take the position he now assumes; and we feel, that with health and diligence, he will, in a few years hold a not unenviable position in the ranks of newspaper conductors.

BANK OF ASHLAND. The Stockholders of the Bank of Ashland are hereby notified that a call of **Twenty Dollars**, on each share, has been ordered to be paid on or before the 3rd of September next. It is imperative that this call be promptly paid by that date.

JAS. L. O'NEILL, Cashier.

We are indebted to a friend for a copy of The Shelby News. We have sent our paper regularly to brother Middleton, but have failed to receive his in return.

The News is one of the ablest American papers in the country, and we should be pleased to number it among our exchanges.—*Louisville Visitor.*

We make our best bow to you, friend Visitor. We did not know of your existence until last week; when we sent you a copy of The Shelby News.

We are glad to see that you are so gallantly laboring in the good cause, and so ably battling for the Union and its prosperity. May every success attend you.

House of Worship.—We noticed, a day or two since, in the Louisville Courier, a very neat, and no doubt deserved, compliment to the second Presbyterian Congregation of Louisville, for the very becoming and tasteful repairs recently put upon their House of Worship. Its perusal, brought to my mind the fact, that efforts were about being initiated, by some of the Presbyterians of this place, to repair Halloway's Old Chapel. This is among the few

buildings of the city which are in a fair condition.

We hope the effort will be entirely successful;—not a few temporary patches made; but the whole house and grounds undergo a thorough and permanent repair. The congregation is amongst the wealthiest;—we do not think it is second to the Louisville Congregation; and the repairs will not be so costly as their House of Worship required. It is the House of God; and every member should feel it his privilege and duty to give liberally to this work, as the Lord has promised him. The recent genial showers and refreshing rains, which Providence has sent to revive the growing crops and reinvigorate the parched soil, all acknowledge as a precious blessing. Let the Presbyterian, show that he feels grateful to his Heavenly Father by giving of his substance to render decent and becoming the Sanctuary of the Lord, where he worships. It is his duty to do so, whether he feels it or not; and his offering should be a free will one—according to his means.—The widow's mite is more than the millionaire's thousands. He that is able, but refuses to give liberally, "withholdeth more than is meet but to poverty"; while "the liberal soul"—the willing and cheerful giver—"shall be made fat."

Let the offerings for the repair of God's House, be liberal; let them be made at once; and let good judgment and correct taste be manifested in the repairs; and the Lord will bless and repay the congregation.

To JOHN F. LONG, Esq., of California, we are indebted for files of the California papers.

To Mr. Thos. C. McGRATH, we are under obligations for files of New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and other papers.

MR. MEACHEM, member of Congress from Vermont, died at home, on the 23d, of congestion of the brain.

For Kansas.—A company starts to-day, the 27th, from Lexington, in this State, for Kansas. Other companies are forming in various sections of the State, for the same destination.

State Council.—The Kentucky State Council met, at Lexington, on Wednesday last. In another column we give an article from the Observer noticing the proceedings, the official proceedings not having been received.

Who wants it?—We see that the recently appointed Postmaster at Cynthia has removed to Covington. As no citizen of Cynthia appears to be competent to fill the office, here is chance for an outsider. Is there no foreign Papist that desires the place? He can get it.

Foreign.—The only news of interest from Europe for sometime, was brought by the Africa last week. There is a rumor of a renewal of difficulties between the Western Powers and Russia. England and France accuse Russia of occupying the Island of Serpents with her troops, contrary to the spirit of the treaty. A British fleet has been sent to the Black sea.

The latest intelligence from Illinois assures us that even that distant State will appoint a delegation to attend the National Convention, and many of the most intelligent conservatives throughout the Union, will be continued together unless the means were provided to pay and subside them.

—The bill had been lost by the perverseness of the Black Republicans in attaching to it a proviso, that no part of the sums appropriated should be used in enforcing the laws in Kansas.

On the 21st both Houses assembled, and organized. The preliminary steps were taken to at once proceed with the army bill. The House passed the bill with the Kansas proviso; the Senate struck it out. The House refused to recede, and passed a resolution adhering to the Kansas proviso; and thus the matter stood when both Houses adjourned until the next day. Both parties were determined to hold out, and let the bill go; rather than yield the point.

Saturday was spent by both Houses without coming to any satisfactory result; neither being willing to recede from their position. Indeed, we think the Senate should not; for never was there a more unjust proposition made than the proviso attached to the bill by the House.

Kansas.—We give in another part of this issue the telegraphic accounts of terrible outrages in Kansas committed by the Abolitionists on the pro-slavery men in the Territory.

The anti-American Democracy and Black Republicans are responsible for this unfortunate state of affairs. Had Gen. PIERCE sent Gen. SCOTT to Kansas, as was suggested by Mr. CRITTENDEN, or had the anti-American Black Republican faction in the House passed the Kansas bill of Mr. TOOMBS, in either event, there would have been the best reasons for believing, will heartily cooperate in the movement.

Welcome.—A hearty welcome to the ering, Capt. ALBERT PIKE, the poet soldier and lawyer. A few weeks ago, the anti-American press rang with his praise, because he said could not support the nominees of the American Party. But, the Captain having seen the bitterness with which Mr. FILLMORE was assailed by the anti-American Black Republicans for his conservative and national acts, and having read his speeches on his route from New York city to Buffalo,—has come out in favor of FILLMORE's election. He says, the truth is demonstrated, that the American Party is the only national organization; and the candidates of the party the only national men before the nation for its suffrages. Welcome back, to your first and true love, most gallant Captain.

From Illinois.—We have received the first number of the "Conservative," a paper established in Springfield, Illinois, by the "Springfield Fillmore Club." It opposes the glorious work of urging FILLMORE's election, as the only national candidate, frankly and ably. Against both the Anti-American Democratic and the anti-American Black Republican factions the "Conservative" opens its battery; and the charges are well aimed, and will no doubt do terrible execution upon those bodies.

We find in its columns notices of the formation of Fillmore Clubs, in different sections of the State; and proceedings of, and calls for, Fillmore meeting in various counties. The work goes on bravely; the fires are lighted and burning; and the 4th November will a tale unfold in Illinois, that will make the anti-American factions stare.

The Union Pole.—On Saturday last, the friends of FILLMORE and DONELSON raised in our village, a beautiful Union Pole, from which floats the flag of the Union—the Stars and Stripes.

—There was some trouble about raising it at first; owing to the "tackling" not being sufficiently strong or properly arranged; and gave occasion to a good deal of Sagittarian shouting of the crowd, and its ample folds were given to the breeze, it at once took position pointing towards Washington City—indicating that that point was the destination of the statesmen whose names were inscribed upon it.

Thos. M. Green, Esq.—This gentleman addressed the Fillmore Club, at this place, on Saturday afternoon last. A large number were in attendance, and his speech was pronounced by all who heard it as the most powerful elucidation of the principles and objects of the American party, and of the positions of its candidates, delivered here during the canvass. We regret that we were kept away from the Court House during the greater part of Mr. GREEN's speech, for we intended giving a synopsis of it.

Of one thing the American party in this State should be proud.—That is, the number of young men who are doing battle for our cause.

In the hands of GREEN, HARIN, KINNEY, and a score of others, who are canvassing the State, our principles are safe; and so long as such noble champions as these within our land are found advocating them, American principles can never die. The principles of the American party seem to have taken a deep hold on the young men, and they are leading the column and opening the way for those who have stood the brunt of many a hard fought day, and who are destined to be victorious under the man of the times—the man of the country, MILLARD FILLMORE. With the knee to the Belial of Black Republicanism; but has all the time warned against HENRY WILSON, and his gang of traitors.

And here is another paragraph from the same paper:

The Three Candidates.—We have three candidates for the Presidency. Fremont for the North, Buchanan for the South, and Fillmore for the Union. With the first we should have an administration against which the South would revolt, the second, one which the North would repudiate, but with the last, one which would receive the approbation of every true patriot and lover of his country, throughout the Union.

We extract the foregoing paragraph from the State Council, making the American Order an open party:

Whereas.—The Secrecy, Rituals and Oaths of the American Order are not now necessary to the protection of its members from persecution and proscription, nor essential to the preservation and success of the American party—

Resolved, That, in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the National Council of February 22, 1856, ratified and confirmed at its meeting in June, 1856, all the Secrecy, Rituals, and Oaths of the American Order in Kentucky are dispensed with, and that the American party stands before the world as an open political organization, adopting as its principles the platform published by the National American Council of February 22, 1856, and that all who approve these principles, and subscribe to this platform, shall be considered as members and entitled to all the rights and privileges of the members of the American party.

Artificial Teeth.—A. E. GRIFFIN, respectfully informs the citizens of Shelbyville and vicinity that he has just received an assay of ARTIFICIAL GUM TEETH, which, in all essential points, viz: naturalness of appearance, and ease and comfort to the wearer, are superior to any before manufactured. He is prepared to insert them on gold or silver plate, in any number from ONE to FULL SETT.

All who need Dental services are invited to call, and if his work does not give satisfaction, no charge will be made.

Insurance Against Fire.—The Shelbyville Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company continue to make insurance against fire on buildings located in the country, detached buildings in villages, and on stocks of merchandise. This Company takes no risks on hulls of steamboats, ships at sea, or on property in large cities. They seek no business but a cautious one, and having few agents, their affairs are perfectly under their known control.

The Agents of this Company are:

J. OWEN, Shelbyville; LEWIS SUBLETT, Versailles; R. P. MCGRAH, Harrodsburg; JOHN MUIR, Bardstown; Danville.

Shelbyville, Sept. 27, 1856. 100767

Won't Sell.—Mr. L. RUCKER has withdrawn his notice of sale,—having declined to sell. He believes Old Shelby is the place after all for solid comfort.

Freshets.—During last week there were heavy rains in the Eastern States, occasions flooding and doing much damage.

In looking over our exchanges last week, we noticed in a New York paper, that during the previous week, six Fremont papers in that State had ceased to exist; two Buchanan papers had gone over to Fremont, and one Buchanan and seven Fremont papers had come out for FILLMORE.

Congress.—Agreeably to the resolution previously passed, Congress adjourned at 12 o'clock, on the 18th inst. The same afternoon, the President issued his proclamation, convening Congress on the 21st instant. The reason assigned was, that Congress had failed to pass the army appropriation bill, and that the army could not be continued together unless the means were provided to pay and subside them.

Not So.—The anti-American papers are saying that there are but two Fillmore papers in Illinois. There are now ten—two dailies with their tri-weekly and weekly editions, and eight weeklies. One of them started two weeks ago, has upwards of ten thousand subscribers.

It Appear.—It appears that they had been using whiskey pretty freely, and to make it set well, concluded to have an Irish fight, and at it they went. One of them was stabbed in the back, but not seriously injured.

Not So.—The anti-American papers are saying that there are but two Fillmore papers in Illinois. There are now ten—two dailies with their tri-weekly and weekly editions, and eight weeklies. One of them started two weeks ago, has upwards of ten thousand subscribers.

It Appear.—It appears that they had been using whiskey pretty freely, and to make it set well, concluded to have an Irish fight, and at it they went. One of them was stabbed in the back, but not seriously injured.

It Appear.—It appears that they had been using whiskey pretty freely, and to make it set well, concluded to have an Irish fight, and at it they went. One of them was stabbed in the back, but not seriously injured.

It Appear.—It appears that they had been using whiskey pretty freely, and to make it set well, concluded to have an Irish fight, and at it they went. One of them was stabbed in the back, but not seriously injured.

It Appear.—It appears that they had been using whiskey pretty freely, and to make it set well, concluded to have an Irish fight, and at it they went. One of them was stabbed in the back, but not seriously injured.

It Appear.—It appears that they had been using whiskey pretty freely, and to make it set well, concluded to have an Irish fight, and at it they went. One of them was stabbed in the back, but not seriously injured.

It Appear.—It appears that they had been using whiskey pretty freely, and to make it set well, concluded to have an Irish fight, and at it they went. One of them was stabbed in the back, but not seriously injured.

It Appear.</

